GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:375
ANSWERED ON:22.03.2001
TARGET FOR POWER GENERATION
RAMJI LAL SUMAN;SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual electricity consumption rate of the country in forthcoming years is estimated to be 8%;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard and whether the Government have set any target for increasing the rate of annual power generation after estimating the extent of shortage of supply in comparison to demand of electricity;

(c) if so, the target set for increasing the rate of annual power generation in the forthcoming years; and

(d) the plan of the Government to meet this target?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH P. PRABHU)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 375 TO BE ANSWERED IN TH LOK SABHA ON 22.03.2001 REGARDING TARGET FOR POWER GENERATION.

(a) to (d) : The 16th Electric Power Survey of the Central Electricity Authority has estimated the annual energy consumption for India from 1999- 2000 to 2004-05 as under :

Period	Energy consumption in MUs	Increase over last year
1999-2000	358202.82	
2000-2001	382974.45	6.8%
2001-2002	409809.05	7.0%
2002-2003	438037.02	6.8%
2003-2004	467758.81	6.7%
2004-2005	499103.41	6.7%

It has been estimated that to meet full demand for power in the country by 2012, the energy requirement would be 9,75,222 MU and the peak demand would be of the order of 1,57,107 MW. To meet this demand, an additional capacity of approximately 1,00,000 MW needs to be set up by the end of 11th Five Year Plan (2011-12). A list of projects having a total capacity of about 1,06,000 MW have been tentatively identified by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for the 10th and 11th Plan periods.

Separately, to improve availability of power and generation capacity and to make optimal use of the available power resources in the country, the following measures have been taken:

(i) Expeditious implementation of capacity addition programme.

(ii) Liberalization of investment procedures.

(iii) Promotion of measures for energy conservation and demand side management.

(iv) Renovation and modernisation of existing old generating units.

(v) Disbursement of loans by Power Finance Corporation for improvingoperation and maintenance of thermal power stations under the Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG&SP).

(vi) Promotion of inter-state and inter-regional power transfers.

(vii) Augmentation of transmission, transformation capacity in the power system and installation of shunt capacitors to improve the voltage.

(viii) Reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

For strengthening the sub-transmission and distribution systems and also for assisting Renovation and Modernisation programmes, the Government has initiated the Accelerated Power Development Programme(APDP) this year with a budgetary outlay of Rs.1000 crore.

The Government has also initiated and evolved a national consensuson power sector reforms to improve the financial health of the power utilities in the States. A Conference of Chief Ministers and State Power Ministers onPower Sector reforms was held in New Delhi on 3rd March 2001 whichadopted various resolutions to accelerate reforms and to restore the financial health of the State power utilities.